

DEMIDOV, G.K.

New compartment unit for the tubing and splicing of rubber stock
for automobile inner tubes. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.11:36-40 N '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

DEMIDOV, G.K.

Building drum for the assembly of demountable tread rings
on the tire carcass. Kauch. 1 rez. 22 no.12:48-50 D '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

DEMIDOV, G.K.; KROKHIN, V.M.

Device for cord stretching on impregnator units and calenders.
Kauch. i rez. 23 no.9:45-48 S '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Yaroslavl'skiy shinnyy zavod.

DEMIDOV, G.K.; KROKHIN, V.M.

Device for tenting cord on impregnating units and calenders.
Bul.tekhn. i inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform
17 no.11:28.30 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

KROKHIN, V.M.; DEMIDOV, G.K.

New method for sealing the joints of wire bead rings of pneumatic
tires with the prevulcanization method. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.10:
47-51 0 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

DEMIDOV, G.K.

Basic defects of vulcanized inner tire tubes and measures for
their prevention. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.6:46-53 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

TERMER, V.Yu.; DEMIDOV, G.K.

Improved vulcanizer for rim bands. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.7:47-48
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

KUZ'MIN, Yu.S.; DEMIDOV, G.K.

Mixing-sheeting rolls for the preparation and sheeting of rubber compounds. Kapuch. i rez. 24 no.9:52-54 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Yaroslavskiy shinnyy zavod.

KUZNETS, Yu.S.; DEZIDOV, G.K.

Mixing and sheeting rolls for preparing and sheeting
rubber mix. Biol. techn.-chem. Inform. G.s. mach.-issl.
Inst. rauc'. i tekhn. inf. 18 no. 2:18-19 D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

DEMIDOV, G. V.

DEMIDOV, G.V.; GORDYUKHIN, A.N., redaktor; NOVOCHADOV, A.G., redaktor;
GUBOVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Gas distribution systems and household appliances; installation
and use] Gazovye seti i bytovye pribory; ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1954.

147 p.

(MIRA 7:7)

(Gas distribution) (Gas appliances)

Demidov, Georgiy Vasil'yevich
DEMIDOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; LERNER, Aleksandr Shaylovich; GIPP, V.V.,
red.; VOLKOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the operation of gas supply services in cities
and populated places] Vvod v ekspluatatsiiu gazovykh khoziaistv
gorodov i naselennykh punktov. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz.
RSFSR, 1957. 53 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Gas manufacture and works)

DEMIDOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; GIPP, V.V., red.; KONYASHINA, A.D., tekhn.
red.

[Safety engineering and fire prevention in city gas systems]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti i protivopozharnaya tekhnika v gorodskom
gazovom khoziaistve. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1957.
162 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Gas distribution--Safety measures)

DEMIDOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; ZAROVNYY, P.B., red.; PANCHENKO, M.F.,
red.isd-vs; SALAZKOV, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Urban gas supply system] Gorodskoe gazovoe khoziaistvo.
Moskva, Isd-vo M-va kommun.khos.BSSSR, 1960. 287 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Gas distribution)

DEMIDOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich; BERSENEV, I.S., red.

[City gas works] Gorodskoe gazovoe khoziaistvo. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 270 p.
(NIRA 1641)

L. 16464-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6005843

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/65/006/005/0985/0996

AUTHOR: Demidov, G. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the correctness of a problem with initial values for one partial differential equation

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 5, 1965, 985-996

TOPIC TAGS: partial differential equation, functional analysis, initial value problem, real function, linear operator, vector function

ABSTRACT: For the equation

$$Lu = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2 \partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - u + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = F(x, y, z, t).$$

if U is a class of real functions with limits

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} u(x, y, z, t) = u_0(x, y, z),$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, y, z, t) = u_1(x, y, z).$$

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UDC: 517.944/.947

L 16464-66
ACC NR: AP6005843

and Λ is a linear operator which relates U to a class of vector functions Ψ such that $\Psi \equiv \{\Lambda u\}$ and if

$$\Omega = (D \times (-\infty < z < \infty)), \quad S_0 = \bar{\Omega} \cap (t=0),$$

where D is a truncated cone in (x, y, t) space with a piecewise-smooth surface, and if all $u \in U$, belongs to $L_2(\Omega)$, then (theorem)

$$\Psi_1 \equiv L_2(\Omega) \times L_2(S_0) \times L_2(S_0).$$

This theorem is proved with the aid of six subordinate theorems. The author offers his appreciation to G. I. Marchuk for his direction and his formulation of the problem. The author wishes to thank the members of A. V. Bitsadze's seminar for their discussion of the problem. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 43140-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c.)

ACC NR: AP6013890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/006/1242/1244

34
12

AUTHOR: Yanenko, N. N.; Demidov, G. V.

ORG: Computer Center, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Investigation of the Cauchy problem by the method of weak approximation

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 6, 1966, 1242-1244

TOPIC TAGS: Cauchy problem, approximation method, linear operator, differential operator, *BANACH SPACE*

ABSTRACT: Convergence of the method of fractional steps in differential form when solving a proper Cauchy problem in Banach space is considered without the assumption of correctness of the initial Cauchy problem and it is demonstrated that this correctness in the result of uniform correctness of a specific auxiliary Cauchy problem. The proposed method is based on the idea of weak approximation of differential operators. The following definition is stated: The family of functions $F_\tau(x, t)$ weakly approximates with respect to t the function $F(x, t)$ for $0 < t < T$ and $x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ if

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} [F_\tau(x, s) - F(x, s)] ds = o(t_2 - t_1) \quad (x, t_1, t_2, \tau)$$

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UDC: 517.919

L 43140-66

ACC NR: AP6013890

and $\|\delta\| \rightarrow 0$ as $\tau \rightarrow 0$ for any fixed permissible t_1, t_2 , and the family of linear differential operators of $L(x, t)$ weakly approximates with respect to t the operator of $L(x, t)$ if a weak approximation exists for the coefficients. Five theorems regarding the initial and auxiliary Cauchy problems are developed. The paper was presented by Academician Kantorovich, L. V., 16 July 65. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 MLP

ACC NR: AP6034749

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1006/1008

AUTHOR: Demidov, G. V.; Marchuk, G. I. (Corresponding member AN SSSR)

ORG: Computing Center, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: A theorem on the existence of a solution for the problem of short-term weather forecasting

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1006-1008

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation solution, weather forecasting, mathematical model, ~~short-term weather forecasting~~

ABSTRACT: The existence of a smooth solution for a mixed problem consisting of a quasilinear system of differential equations is proven. The problem, in a certain sense, is a mathematical model used for short-term weather forecasting in the x-y region. The existence of a smooth solution for the problem discussed has been previously proven by the use of an analytical approximation method. In this paper, the problem is solved by use of a method previously proposed for numerical solution of short-term weather forecasting problems. The problem is reduced to a sequential solution of two relatively simple problems that can be solved by use of Fourier methods; these two solutions can be shown to be equally correct by using the S. L. Sobolev enclosure theorem. The uniqueness of the solution is proven by its convergence. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

Card 1/2

UDC: 517.946

ACC NR: AP6034749

SUB CODE: 04, 12/ SUBM DATE: 27Jun66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

GUREVICH, M.D.; BELETSKIY, Ye.L.; DEMIDOV, G.Ye.; KOZLOV, A.P.

A stationary ultrasonic therapeutic device. Nov.med. tekhn.
no.4:10-19'61. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(ULTRASONIC WAVES—THERAPEUTIC USE)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

DEMIDOV, G.Ye.; OSMOLOVSKAYA, I.G.; RAVICH, M.A.

Procedural electromechanical clocks. Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:
88-96 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledova-
tel'skiy institut kurortologii i fizioterapii

(MIRA 17:11)

DEMIDOV, G. Ye.; KUZNETSOV, F.A.

Tiered chassis for table and portable electric medical equipment. Med. prom. 17 no.6:49-51 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

KOLOSOV, A.A.; YEGOROVA, D.V.; DEMIDOV, G.Ye.

Portable apparatus for ultra-high frequency therapy. Med. prom.
17 no.6:54-59 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

KOLOSOV, A.A.; DEMIDOV, G.Ye.; KUZNETSOV, A.P.

Apparatus for removing dental calculus by means of ultrasonics.
Med. prom. 17 no.9:53-58 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

EMMAN V, A.A.; YEGOROV, S.V.; DENISOV, G. Ye.

Portable apparatus for ultrahigh-frequency therapy. Trudy
VNIIMIO no.3:35-40 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

KOLOSOV, A.A.; DEMIDOV, G. Ye.; KUZNETSOV, A.P.

Apparatus for the removal of tartar with the aid of ultrasonic waves. Trudy VNIIMIO no.3:79-86 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

MINCHENKOVA, B.I.; DEMIDOV, G. Ye.

Use of the UTP-IP ultrasonic portable apparatus in therapy.
Trudy VNIIMIO no.3:62-66 '63 (MIRA 18:2)

L 11983-66 EWT(1)/EWA(1)/T/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACC NR: AP6000770

SOURCE CODE: UR/0243/65/000/009/0045/0049

AUTHOR: Dombrovskaya, Yu. P.; Potapov, I. I.; Kitayev, A. V.; Demidov, G. Ye.

ORG: Moscow Division of Lenin Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut); Central Institute of Physicians' Graduate Studies (Tsentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey); All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya)

TITLE: Hand operated electroaerosol generator and its clinical application

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 9, 1965, 45-49

TOPIC TAGS: medical equipment, aerosol dispenser, electric generator, clinical medicine, charged particle

ABSTRACT: Electroaerosol therapy with aerosol particles of approximately identical electric charge can be easily applied with this generator for individual inhalation, called Electrosol - 1 and developed by VNIIMIO. It works with compressed air at 0.3 atmospheres or more and

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.417.1-032: (615.473.9: 621.313.12)

L 11983-66

ACC NR: AP6000770

has a simple pulverizer for dispersing the medication, which is electrically charged in the same operation. The inhalator can be safely turned in any direction and the particles can be positively or negatively charged. The current is 127-220 volts AC. It can also be used for simple inhalation and is easily disassembled for cleaning and sterilization. Clinical application (mostly with negatively charged aerosol) involves daily or every other day inhalations of 5-15 minutes for adults and 3-7 minutes for children. Up to 30 treatments may be given and the course may be repeated after 3-4 weeks. This treatment has been found to have a favorable effect on respiratory organs, blood chemistry and circulation. Antibiotic inhalation obviates the need for repeated injections. The generator may also be used for disinfection and in industry for thin film deposits. This apparatus has been tested, accepted and recommended for commercial production. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 07, 14/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

CC
Card 2/2

DEMIDOV, I. (Novokashirsk, Moskovskaya oblast')

Work with initiative. Pozh.delo 5 no.8:24 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Fire extinction)

DEMIDOV, I., inzh. (Achikulak, Stavropol'skiy kray)

Fastening of a carriage. Sel'.mekh. no.3:31-32 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Tractors--Repairing)

DEMCHENKO, I.I.; KARANT, S.B., mekhanik-isobretatel' (Zhitomir); MARKELOV, A.;
DEMIDOV, I.

For critical comments. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.2:32 F '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' ministra stroitel'stva i stroitel'nykh materialov
Moldavskoy SSR (for Demchenko). 2. Chelyabinskoye rudoupravleniye
(for Markelov).

(Industrial safety)

YEVDOKIMOV, I.I.; ALEKSHYEV, V.D.; ASHIKHMIN, A.K.; BAYEV, N.V.; BEGLAR'YAN, P.A.; BYCHKOV, I.A.; VESLOVA, Ye.T.; VYZHEKHOVSKAYA, M.F.; GURETSKIY, S.A.; DEMIDOV, I.M.; YESPOV, Ye.P.; ZHUKOV, V.D.; ZELINSKIY, M.G.; ZOL'NIKOV, P.T.; ZOLOTOVA, L.I.; KIVIN, A.N.; KOMARNITSKIY, Yu.A.; KONSTANTINOV, A.N.; KUL'CHITSKAYA, A.K.; MAKSIMENKO, I.I.; MELENT'YEV, A.A.; MOROZOV, I.G.; MURZINOV, M.I.; OZEMBLOVSKIY, Ch.S.; OSTRYAKOV, K.I.; PANINA, A.A.; PAVLOVSKIY, V.V.; PERMINOV, A.S.; PERSHIN, B.F.; PRONIN, S.F.; PSHENNYY, A.I.; POKROVSKIY, M.I.; RASPONOMAREV, Ye.A.; SEMIN, I.N.; SKLYAROV, Yu.N.; TIBABSHEV, A.I.; FARBEROV, Ya.D.; FEDOROV, G.P.; SHUL'GIN, Ya.S.; YAKIMOV, I.A.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Labor feats of railway workers; stories about the innovators]
 Trudovye podvigi zheleznodorozhnikov; rasskazy o novatorakh. Moskva,
 Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 267 p. (MIRA 12:9)
 (Railroads) (Socialist competition)

DEMIDOV I.M. inzhener (st. Osnova): OLEYNIK, S.A., inzhener (st. Osnova).

Improving the braking of cars in hump yards. Zhel.dor.transp.
39 no.6:73 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Railroads--Hump yards)

DEMIDOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; VERZHBINSKAYA, I.I., inzh., red.; FREGER,
D.P., izd.red.; HELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Vibration damper for milling machines] Vibrogasitel' dlia
gasheniia vibratsii na frezernykh stankakh. Leningrad, 1960.
8 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Opyt
novatorov. Seriya: Mekhanicheskaiia obrabotka metallov, vyp.1)
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (for Demidov).
(Milling machines--Vibration)

FEL'DSHTEYN, E.I.; DEMIDOV, I.N.; HUGAYEV, A.V.

Efficiency of cutting tools with many-faced hard-alloy tips.
Stan.1 instr. 32 no.7:34-36 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Metal-cutting tools)

DEMIDOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; BABUK, Valentin Vladimirovich; KASITANOV, F.,
red.; KALECHITS, G., tekhn. red.

[Our practice in using dynamic vibration dampers on milling
machines] Nash opyt primeneniia dinamicheskikh vibrogasitelei
na frezernykh stanskakh. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR. Red. proizvod-
stvennoi lit-ry, 1960. 19 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Milling machines--Vibration) (Damping (Mechanics))

DEMIDOV, I.S.

Precision devices for measuring minor moments. Izv.tekh. no.10:
21-24 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Measuring instruments)

VENGEROV, V.A.; DEMIDOV, I.S.; FRIDLENDER, G.O.

Precision balancing and the determination of uneven rigidity
of elastic mechanical systems. Izv. tekhn. no. 10:30-32 0 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

DEMIDOV, I.S.

Using the method of free vibrations for determining the rigidity irregularity of an elastic mechanical system in two perpendicular directions. Izv. tekhn. no.3:22-25 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

DEMI DOV, K.

High work indexes in carrying farm loads. Avt.transp. 32 no.1:
26 Ja '54. (MLBA 7:8)
(Motor trucks)

DEMIDOV, K.

Driver A. Anasenko's production achievements. Avt. transp. 33
no. 1:39 Ja'55. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Primorskogo avtotresta "Soyuzsagottrans".
(Automobile drivers)

L 31509-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) DS/RM
ACC NR: AP6013035

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/004/0738/0740

AUTHOR: Shablya, A. V.; Demidov, K. B.; Polyakov, Yu. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurement of the quantum yields of photochromic reactions of spiropyrans in polymer media by a luminescence method

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 4, 1966, 738-740

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, quantum yield, organic solvent, polymer chain, color, photochromic effect

ABSTRACT: In view of increased recent interest in photochromic phenomena (reversible spectral changes induced by radiations of different wavelengths), especially in spiropyrans, but the slight attention paid so far to the quantum yield of this process, the authors have determined the quantum yields by determining the rate of photocoloring of various bromo- and nitro-derivatives of spiro-pyran, introduced into polymers. This method is claimed to be simpler than the absorption method used by other investigators, and requires a smaller sample. The theory of the method is briefly outlined. The tests established the presence of appreciable colored fluorescence in the investigated spyrans in the polymer chains, in analogy with the fluorescence in solution, previously observed by one

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.143

Card 2/2mc

SUKHAREV, V.I., prof.; DEMIDOV, K.K.

Determination of the degree of pigmentation of the skin under the action of solar rays by measuring the infrared radiation of the human skin surface. Vest.derm.i ven. [35] no.2:51-53 (MIRA 1':3)
P '61.

1. Iz Instituta vrachebnoy kosmetiki Ministerstva zdavookhra-
neniya RSFSR.
(SOLAR RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (INFRARED RAYS)
(SKIN)

DENIDOV, K. K.,

Mbr., Molecular Lab., Sci. Res. Inst. Physics, Odessa State Univ. in I. I. Mechnikov

"The influence of a high-frequency field on the linear-crystallization-rate of supercooled salol."

Zhur. Eksper. i Teoret. Fiz. 9, No. 7, 1939

DENIDOV, K. K.

Influence of high-frequency electric field on the velocity of crystallization of undercooled solid. K. J. Bertag and K. K. Denidov, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 1968, 20, 609-610. In an alternating electric field of frequency 3.6×10^7 cycles per sec, the linear crystallization velocity of solid at room temp. is reduced to an extent corresponding with a rise of temp. of 0.7° , whilst the max. rise produced by the field under the same conditions in solid or liquid solid was 2.5° . P. 1. 11.

21 27
Characteristics properties of granular films, films

1. The granular films are characterized by the following properties:
a) They are highly resistant to mechanical stress and strain.
b) They are highly resistant to chemical attack and corrosion.
c) They are highly resistant to radiation damage.
d) They are highly resistant to aging and degradation.
e) They are highly resistant to environmental factors such as moisture, oxygen, and light.
f) They are highly resistant to biological attack and degradation.
g) They are highly resistant to fire and flame.
h) They are highly resistant to impact and shock.
i) They are highly resistant to vibration and noise.
j) They are highly resistant to electrical and magnetic interference.
k) They are highly resistant to acid, alkali, and salt solutions.
l) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
m) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
n) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
o) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
p) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
q) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
r) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
s) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
t) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
u) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
v) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
w) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
x) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.
y) They are highly resistant to acids, alkalis, and salts.
z) They are highly resistant to organic and inorganic solvents.

AUTHOR: DEMIDOV, K.K. PA - 2599
 TITLE: Inertness of Internal Photo-Effect in Chlorous Silver. (Inert-
 sionnost' vnutrennego fotoeffekta v khloristom serebre, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 3, pp 350 - 351
 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: Lecture delivered at the All Union Conference for Semiconductors
 in November 1955 at Leningrad. Investigations were carried out for
 the spectrum range of from 450 to 500 with an additional illumination
 by a photo-nonactive light with long waves. The preparations were
 produced according to the method developed by Levitskaya and
 Korolev (ZhTF, 1937, 7, 7, 760 - 761) and for the investigation
 of inertia a glass monochromator was used. An additional illumination
 under a small angle was given onto the monochromatic light.
 The wave length of the latter varied from 600 to 900 nm. Under the
 existing conditions this light caused no photo-electric effect.
 Inertia was measured by the method of compensation of the photo-
 electric process caused by the known variable of the electromotoric
 force which changes according to the same law.
 It was possible to determine that the additional illumination by the
 photo-nonactive light changes the character with respect to time
 of the process of increase and decrease and that the life of the
 current carriers diminishes under the influence exercised by this

Card 1/2

PA - 2599

Inertness of Internal Photo-Effect in Chlorous Silver.

additional photo-nonactive light. The results obtained permit the conclusion that here semiconductors with admixtures are concerned, and the admixtures probably consist of the surplus of silver atoms.

(2 citations from Slav publications)

ASSOCIATION: Not given.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

DEMIDOV, K.K.; POZIGUN, Ye.A. [Pozihun, K.A.]

Photoelectrochemical properties of thallium halides in the
presence of desensitizers. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 4 no.6:789-792 N-D
'59. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.I.Mechnikova.
(Thallium halides--Electric properties)

24.2700

S/058/62/000/005/091/119
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Demidov, K. K., Pozigun, Ye. A., Prokopovich, L. P.

TITLE: A study of the thermoelectric properties of silver and thallium haloids in the presence of desensitizers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 33, abstract 5E262
("Nauchn. yezhegodnik. Odessk. un-t. Fiz.-matem. fak. i N.-i.
in-t fiz.", no. 2, Odessa, 1961, 180-182)

✓B

TEXT: The temperature dependence of the thermo-emf and the electrical conductivity of AgBr and TlBr specimens was examined in the presence of desensitizers. Tablets were pressed from the material obtained by interaction of Ag or Tl nitrate solutions with KBr. The apparatus used for measuring the thermo-emf in a wide temperature range is described. Conductivity and thermo-emf were higher in desensitized specimens than in non-desensitized ones. The specimens possessed hole conductivity. Evidently, the desensitizer plays the role of an acceptor impurity in the materials under consideration.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

L. Berger'

Card 1/1.

DEMIDOV, K.K.; POZIGUN, Ye.A.

Effect of desensitizers on the photoelectrochemical effect of silver
bromide. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 6 no. 3:161-163 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki Gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. I.I. Mechnikova, Odessa.
(Photographic emulsions) (Silver bromide)

3/181/62/004/006/005/051
B108/B104

24.7000

AUTHORS: Bugriyenko, V. I., and Demidov, K. K.

TITLE: Some features of the photoelectretic state in HgI_2

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 6, 1962, 1424-1426

TEXT: A photoelectretic state was observed in tetragonal (red) HgI_2 .
Some features of this state were examined at room temperature. A strong dark polarization was found which is due to carrier excitation after illumination. From the decay of the overall polarization with time it can be inferred that a heterocharge caused by dark and photo-polarization exists simultaneously with a homocharge. The photo-polarization can, therefore, be ascertained only after more than 15 min, when the homocharge has become insignificant. The assumption of a homocharge in the specimens would account for the experimental results which showed a dark polarization greater than the overall polarization. There are 2 figures.

Card 1

Some features of the photoelectric ...

S/181/52, 004/006/005/051
B108/B104

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova
(Odessa State University imeni I. I. Mechnikov)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1961

Card 2/2

BUGRIYENKO, V.I.; DEMIDOV, K.K.

Some characteristics of the photoelectret state in HgI_2 . Fiz. tver.
tela 4 no.6:1424-1426 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni I.I.Mechnikova.
(Mercury iodide) (Photoelectric measurements)

L 61116-65 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5019095

UR/0286/65/000/012/0114/0114

AUTHORS: Ur'yash, F. V.; Demidov, L. A.; Shkvayev, G. V.; Palitsyn, V. M. 14
B

TITLE: A device for evaporating matter in vacuum. Class 48, No 172168

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 114

TOPIC TAGS: vacuum evaporation, evaporation

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for evaporating matter in vacuum (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The device consists of a heater, a backing, and a crucible for the matter to be evaporated. The crucible is placed in a closed space formed by a screen with ducts. To prevent the uncontrollable heating of the device elements by scattered and secondary electrons while using an electron ray heater, the device is provided with deflecting screens and electron collectors placed at the outlets of exhaust ducts in the screen. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 61116-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019095

ENCLOSURE: 01

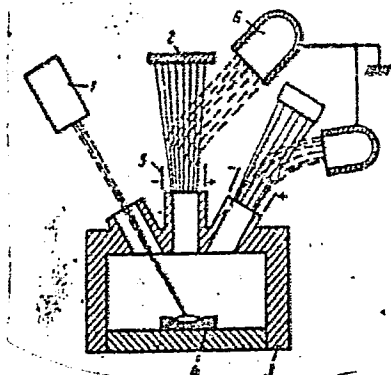


Fig. 1.

1- heater; 2- backing; 3- screen with ducts; 4- crucible with matter to be evaporated; 5- deflecting screens; 6- electron collectors

Card *dym*
2/2

SAMKOV, Ye.A.; CHAZOVA, L.A.; ISKANDEROV, E.M.; DEMIDOV, L.A.; GLAZKOV, Ye.N.

Selenium distribution in the Altyn-Topkan sulfuric acid
industry. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 9 no.4:70-74 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Sredazni protsvetment.

DEMIDOV, L.D.

Improving the quality of blank cutting with press shears. Kuz.-
shtam. proizvod. 3 no.11:18-21 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Shears (Machine tools))
(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

S/182/62/CCC/C10/CC2/CC4
DC4C/D113

AUTHORS: Demidov, L.D., and Alekseyev, V.M.

TITLE: An investigation of the durability of an instrument made of 5KhGS steel

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1962, 15-17

TEXT: The new relatively cheap 5XFC (5KhGS) die steel grade developed by the Institut stali i splavov (Steel and Alloys Institute) has been tested at the Izhevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Izhevsk Metallurgical Plant) in punches and various dies on 635 kg to 5 t hammers. It has been found to be twice as durable in comparison with other die steel grades. The percent chemical composition of 5KhGS is C.47 C, 1.0 Mn, 1.3 Si, 1.76 Cr, 0.13 V. The plant has already been using 5 KhGS for two years. After isothermal heat treatment it has sufficient impact resistance, strength and hardness. It is recommended for extensive use in dies for small and medium-capacity hammers, and it is pointed out that it must be included in the state standard for hot and cold stamping dies. Information on the heat treatment used in the tests is included. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

Card 1/1

DEMIDOV, L.D.

Heat treatment during the reconditioning of hammer dies. Kuz.-
shtam.proizv. 5 no.5:6-8 My '63. (MIRA 16 :9)

3155. METHODS OF BENEFICIATION OF SMALL AND FINE MESH GRADES OF COAL.
Korshunov, V.I. and Denisov, L.G. (Trud. Inst. gor. iskop. (Trans. Inst. combust. Miner., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.), 1955, vol. 6, 157-168; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 16072). The beneficiation of coal was studied in elutriation vessels and in a semicontinuous centrifuge, and tested to coal dust particle sizes of 0.053-0 mm sizes. The design of the two apparatus is given, and their use described. The results obtained by the two methods are compared and show a fair agreement.

File 3

DEMIDOV, L. G.

Fuel Abstr.
Y. 15, Jan 1957
Natural
Solid Fuels;
Preparation

160. INVESTIGATION OF SEDIMENTATION PROCESSES OF SOLID PHASE OF COAL IN WATER SUSPENSIONS BY MEANS OF SEDIMENTATION CENTRIFUGING.
Demidov, L.G., Kazinskii, W.S., Korshunov, V.I. and Rubin, V.E. (Ugol (Coal), Mar. 1953, 41-44; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1953, vol. 47, 7190).
Two laboratory centrifuges, one of continuous action equipped with an auger and the other of intermittent action, were used to study removal of solids from coal washing waste water. The first has a separation factor of 165 and the suspension travelled 320 mm inside; the separation factor of the second was 275 and the path of the suspension was 120 mm. The solid content of the suspensions fed into the centrifuges was 100-125 g/l. It was reduced to 30-40 g/l. in the continuous centrifuge and to 10 g/l. in the intermittent action centrifuge. (L). C.A.

(4)

USSR/Scientific Organization *DZ MIT D V*

FD-1391

Card 1/1 : Pub. 41-18/18

Author : Domanitskiy, S. M. (1), Kupriyanov, V. P. (2), Baron, L. I. (3), and Demidov, L. G. (4)

Title : In the scientific establishments of the Department of Technical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S. S. R.

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk 3, 155-172, Mar 1954

Abstract : Five articles with description of scientific activity as follows: (1) "Problems of the Automatization of the Consumer-Goods Industry" -- a report on a conference held 8-13 March, 1954, in Moscow. (2) "Conference on Heat-Insulating Materials" -- a report on problems of production and use of heat-insulating materials in construction industry; conference was held in 1953. (3) "Development of Improved Methods for Determining Content of Free Silica in Mine Dust and Rocks" -- a report on conference called by Commission for Prevention of Silicosis, 24 March 1954. (4) "All-Union Conference on Coal Dressing" -- a report on conference held in 1953 in Moscow. (5) "Defense of Dissertations" -- report on defense of dissertations by applicants for scientific degrees.

Institution :

Submitted :

DEMIDOV, L.G.

All-Union conference on coal preparation. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.
nauk no.3:166-170 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Coal preparation)

DEMYDOV, L. G.

"The development of a method of deep demineralization of black coal."
Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Mineral Fuels. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

DEM100V, L.G.

✓ 1229. WORKING OUT A METHOD FOR THOROUGH DEMINERALIZATION OF COALS.
 Doudov, L.G. (Moscow Inst. Occultable Minerals, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.,
 1956, Russ. Acad. Sci. Ser. Geol. Sci. U.S.S.R.,
 Moscow, 1956, (23), 799 (23).
 electr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem.)

Full

DEMIDOV, L. G.

68-6-1/19

AUTHOR: Demidov, L.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Deep Beneficiation of Coals (Glubokoye obogashcheniye ugley)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.6, pp. 3 - 6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Methods of beneficiation of coals for the preparation of concentrates of less than 1% ash content are briefly discussed. During the last few years IGI AN SSSR together with members of VNII Ugleobogashcheniye (coal beneficiation) Giprougleobogashcheniye and Zhylevsk Experimental Works developed a method of centrifugal beneficiation in heavy media (solutions of mineral salts). The pilot plant of a throughput of 45-60 kg/h is described and illustrated by a sketch. As heavy media, calcium chloride, alkali earth nitrates and iron sulphate solutions were used. The mean results obtained with Donets coals are given in Tables 1 and 2. In the individual cases discussed, ash content was reduced to 0.24 - 0.25%. The scheme under development considers fine grinding of preliminary beneficiated concentrates, coals of size 3-0 or 6-0 are preliminarily beneficiated, the concentrate ground to 0.5-0 mm and again beneficiated in a liquid of the same specific gravity. The problem of washing-off mineral salts from concentrates and regeneration of heavy liquids is being considered. The process will be based on special continuous centrifuges, the design of which has

Card 1/2

Deep Beneficiation of Coals.

68-6-1/19

already been developed (no data given). Approximate calculations indicated that the cost of production of coke from the concentrates so obtained will be 40-42% cheaper than that from petroleum and coal tar pitch. It is stated that further research on the appropriate choice of blends to produce high quality coke, suitable for the manufacture of electrodes is necessary. Work on these lines is being carried out by the Institute of Combustible Minerals of the Academy of Sciences (Institut Goryuchiye Iskopaemye AN SSSR) together with UKhIN and an electrode works of the Ministry of Non-ferrous Metallurgy (Ministerstvo Tsvetnoy Metallurgii SSSR).

There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: IGI AN SSSR

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DEMIDOV, L. G. and YUROVSKIY, A. Z.

"The Theoretical And Technological Basis of a New Coal Cleaning Process,"
(Section D).

paper submitted for Third Intl. Coal Preparation Congress, Leige, Belgium, 23-28
June 1958.

DEMIDOV, L. G.

AUTHOR: Demidov, L. G.

32-2-20/60

TITLE : A Method of the Fractionated Analysis of Coal by Means of a Centrifuge (Metod fraktsionnogo analiza uglya s primeneniye tsentrifugi)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 183-184 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was worked out which makes possible a separation of a coal sample finer than 1 mm in a centrifuge within a time of from 1-3 l/min. The centrifuge operated with a rotor doing 3000 rot/min. and an operational volume of 750 ml. The principle of the method is, that the specific weight of the liquid in which the ground sample to be investigated is suspended plays an important part. Only such particles of coal can be deposited in centrifuging, the specific weight of which is greater than that of the suspending liquid, while those of equal weight with and those lighter than this liquid can be removed with it; thus a greater operation volume is possible, the amount of samples not being decisive for it. The centrifuged residue is washed with water and can be investigated. There are 1 figure, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

A Method of the Fractionated Analysis of Coal by Means of
a Centrifuge

32-2-20/60

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Combustible Minerals AN USSR (Institut
goryuchikh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk SSSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Coal-Analysis

Card 2/2

GEGUCHADZE, R.A.; ~~DEMIDOV, L.G.~~

Preparation of metallurgical coke from low-coking coals used at
the Noril'sk Metallurgical Combine. Trudy IGI 10:137-142 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Coke) (Krasnoyarsk Territory--Coal)

BORTS, M.A.; ZARUBIN, L.S.; DEMIDOV, L.G., otv.red.; TSUKERMAN, S.Ya.,
red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Continuous centrifugal settling machines; design and use in the
coal mining industry] Shnekovye osaditel'nye tsentrifugi;
konstruktsia i ispol'zovanie v ugol'noi promyshlennosti. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 61 p.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Coal preparation plants--Equipment and supplies)
(Separators (Machines))

ZARUBIN, Iev Semenovich; SHLAU, Anatoliy Vladimirovich; DEMIDOV, L.G.,
otv. red.; TSUKERMAN, S.Ya., red. izd-va; SUKHININA, N.D., tekhn.
red.

[Filter centrifuges for the dewatering of fine coals] Fil'truiru-
shchie tsentrifugi dlia obesvozhivaniia melkogo uгля. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 110 p.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Coal preparation) (Centrifuges)

DEMIDOV, L.G.; SPERANSKAYA, G.V.

Expansion of coking coal resources in the Kuznetsk Basin. Koks i
khim. no.4:3-5 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh im. G.M.Krzhizhanovskogo AN
SSSR.

(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal)

DEMIDOV, L.G.

Complete utilization of fuel. Priroda 51 no.9:120-121 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.
(Fuel)

GLUSHNEV, S.V.; DEMIDOV, L.G.; SPERANSKAYA, G.V.

Centrifugal preparation of petrographically heterogenous
Kuznetsk Basin coals. Trudy IGI 20:3-9 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

DEMIDOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; BABAKHOVA, N.Kh., redaktor; PAVLICHENKO,
M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Fresh-water fish for aquariums] Presnovodnye akvariumnye ryby. 2-e.
dop. izd. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1955. 151 p.
(Aquariums) (MIRA 9:2)

17

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

1. The utilization of bitumens in the construction of water pipes and in irrigation projects. In: G. Dombay and N. I. Znamenskiy. *Vodosnabzhenie i Sanit. Tekh.* 1939, No. 3, 62-8; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 7, 90-1. - A station for complete biol. purification of water with asphalt concrete foundation construction is described. Lab. experiments showed that the biol. purification of water in aeration tanks covered with petroleum bitumens is the same as that in tanks not covered with the bitumens. Asphalt concrete can be used for sloping sanitary-tech. structures in rock and dense clay foundations in the absence of ground waters and for stationary horizontal bottoms. Asphalt solns. can be used for water-insulating layers of concrete reservoir bottoms and for floors. Pure bitumen can be used as plastering material for various reinforced concrete and analogous structures.

W. R. Heim

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS										3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS									
<p>16</p> <p>Purification of sewage waters of the city of Ivanov. Demidov and K. Korol'kov. <i>Vodostokijenie i</i> <i>oskoshenie</i> (1944). No. 5, 40-45 (1944). An analysis of the sewage compn. and a description of the methods of purification.</p>																			
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			

DEMIDOV, I. G.

"Some Questions of Design of a Storm Sewer System." Sub 2 Oct 51, Academy
of Communal Economy imeni K. D. Pamfilov

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

DEMI DOV, L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Underground sewerage pumping station. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 4 no.5:6-8
'54. (MIRA 7:9)

(Sewerage) (Pumping machinery)

DEMIDOV, L.G.

99-58-3-12/12

AUTHOR: Kanardov, I.P., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: All-Union Conference on the Utilization and Neutralization of Sewage Waters Used on Irrigated Fields. (Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po ispol'zovaniyu i obezvrezhivaniyu stochnykh vod na zemledel'cheskikh polyakh orosheniya)

PERIODICAL: Oidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1958, # 3, pp 62 - 64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The All-Union Conference on the Utilization and Neutralization of Sewage Waters on Irrigated Fields took place in Moscow from 7 to 11 January 1958. The conference was called by the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (Ministry of Agriculture of the USSR) together with the Nauchno-tekhnikeskoye obshchestvo sel'skogo i lesnogo khozyaystva (Scientific-Technical Society of Agriculture and Silviculture), Vserossiyskoye nauchnoye obshchestvo gigiyenistov (All-Russian Scientific Society of Hygienists), and Nauchno-tekhnikeskoye obshchestvo gorodskogo khozyaystva i sanitarnoy tekhniki (Scientific-Technical Society of Municipal Administration and Sanitary Technics). A specially formed organizational Committee under the chairmanship of A.M. Levitskiy received 50 reports on

Card 1/3

99-58-3-12/12

All-Union Conference on the Utilization and Neutralization of Sewage Waters
Used on Irrigated Fields

matters connected with the subject of the conference. These reports were printed and sent to all 328 members participating at the conference. A.M. Levitskiy read a paper on the importance of the use of sewage waters and on ways of further developing irrigation fields. Three more reports were read by: 1) I.P. Kanardov, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, on "The Methods of Utilizing Sewage Waters in Kolkhozes and Sovkhozes of Urban Areas"; 2) Candidate of Technical Sciences, L.G. Demidov, on "The Experiences in Projecting Irrigated Fields", and 3) P.N. Matveyev, Candidate of Medical Sciences, on "Some Results and Prospects of Hygienical Studies on Questions of Neutralizing and Utilizing Sewage Waters of Kolkhozes and Sovkhozes". The foremost hygienists of the USSR - Professors S.N. Cherkinskiy (Moscow), R.A. Babayants (Leningrad) and V.M. Zhabotinskiy warned the conference, that extensive development of such irrigated fields are possible only under the conditions of a harmonious coordination of the interests of all economic branches. Several members of the conference criticized the passive attitude of numerous organizations as pertaining to this question,

Card 2/3

99-58-3-12/12

All-Union Conference on the Utilization and Neutralization of Sewage Waters
Used on Irrigated Fields

and the absence of a head organization, which could take care of the financial part of this question. Professor I. Bauman (Humboldt University, Berlin, German Democratic Republic) acquainted the conference with work conducted in Germany on this subject. Sewage water, after mechanical purification, is widely used in Germany and does not cause bacterial contamination. The conference finally recommended that the executive committees of the Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Khar'kov, Odessa and Kaliningrad Oblast's from now on prepare for an extensive projecting of sewage irrigation. It was also decided to ask the USSR Ministry of Agriculture to establish a special department in the Ministry which will deal exclusively with this matter.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

DEMIDOV, L.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Mixing of waste and river water. Nov. tekhn.zhil.-kom.khoz.: Vol. 1
kan. no.2:97-107 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DEMIDOV, M., polkovnik, kand.filosofskikh nauk

The great theoretician of Marxism; on the 140th anniversary of
F. Engels' birth. Komm.Voeruzh.Sil 1 no.4:16-22 N '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Engels, Friedrich, 1820-1895) (Military art and science)

DEBYDOV, H.I.

✓ 100/5 REC-17-1114
AN ELECTRONICALLY CONTROLLED LOW-VOLTAGE

ARC AND SPARK GENERATOR. M. I. Demidov, H. H. Courtney, and I. V. Podmoshenkin. Translated from
Soviet Acad. Sci. Ser. Phys. 18, 14-15 (1954).
A schematic diagram is given of a low-voltage arc and
spark generator with electronic control. A circuit developed
for measuring and indicating the phase of discharge which
can be smoothly varied over the range of 10 to 170° is shown.
The phase is set according to a magneto-electric indicator
with an accuracy of $\pm 2^\circ$ (N.V.F.)

*Let
Pitt and*

L 11061-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) LJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/31.80/61/009/000/00107-
 ACC NR: AT6001388
 AUTHOR: Bayunov, V. I.; Demidov, M. I.; Podmoshenskiy, I. V.
 61
 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Spectrochronograph with an image converter 25

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii. Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, v. 9, 1954. Vysokoskorostnaya fotografiya i kinematografiya (High-speed photography and cinematography), 76-78 and insert facing page 81

TOPIC TAGS: image converter, plasma diagnostics, spectrographic camera

ABSTRACT: Using PIM-type converters with an amplifier, the authors constructed an attachment to mass produce spectrographs for the high speed recording of various portions of the spectrum, i. e., they developed an electron optical spectrochronograph. In order to make the instrument as versatile as possible, a high degree of variation was provided for in camera speed and scanning speed. The resulting complexity of the electronic control circuits required the use of 50 electron tubes, 9 semiconductor triodes, and 62 diodes. The instrument permits the photographing of portions of the spectrum up to 10 mm long at frequencies from 1 thousand to 10 million frames/sec for a total number of frames of 3 to 16 and linear scanning with a time resolution to up to 10^{-9} sec. Other features and the operation of the apparatus are described. Experi-

L 11061-66

ACC NR: AT0001388

ence with the spectrochronograph shows that the high sensitivity of instruments with image converters and the reliable electrical synchronization with the phenomenon being photographed make them irreplaceable in optical studies of plasma. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 17,14, 113/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 000

Card

L 39622-56 ENCL 1 13718 10/63/60-2

ACC NR: AP6002840

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/60/000/001/0001/0005

AUTHOR: Ogurtsova, N. N.; Podmoshenskiy, I. V.; Demidov, M. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pulsed light source with radiation similar to that of a complete black body at a temperature of about 40000 K

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1960, 1-5

TOPIC TAGS: black body radiation, light pulse, light source, luminescence, optic brightness, discharge tube, absorption spectrum, continuous spectrum, gas discharge, light radiation, temperature

ABSTRACT: The unique properties of a high-intensity flash discharge with a limited diameter of the discharge channel were utilized in designing an EV-39 high-temperature light source calibrated by luminance. The test results show that 1) in the region of 1900-8000 Å the source emits a uniform continuous spectrum, 2) the central part of the discharge channel with a diameter of 1 mm has a constant luminance within an accuracy of $\pm 2\%$ and that the luminance decreases at the edge of the aperture, 3) the radiation source is square shaped and that the form and duration of the light source do not vary with the wavelength, 4) the brightness temperature of the source in the spectral region = 4000-6000 Å does not vary with the wavelength and amounts to 39000 \pm 8000 K, and 5) the spectral density measurements are within an accuracy of $\pm 7\%$. The EV-39

Card 1/2

L 39628-66

ACC NR: AP6002840

2
light source was designed by Ye. N. Isakov and V. M. Boreyko on the basis of an electrical circuit developed by the authors and described in the present article. These type of light flash sources are currently used in high-speed photography and gas pyrometry, as well as for obtaining plasma absorption spectra and studying gas dynamics. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul59/ ORIG REF: 002/ OMI REF: 001/

Card 2/2 *mcl*

ACC NR: AP7006920

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/67/000/001/0022/0024

AUTHOR: Demidov, M. I.; Podmoshenskiy, J. V. (Candidate of sciences);
Popov, L. V.; Ushakova, D. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: The EV-64 high-intensity light pulse source

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1967, 22-24

TOPIC TAGS: ^{electric} lamp, light source, pulse lamp, pulse light source, light
pulse generator/EV64 pulse lamp, EV64 pulse generator

ABSTRACT:

The EV-64 high-intensity light pulse source, a new version of the EV-39, described earlier by Demidov and others (Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 1, 1960), is presented. The EV-type light pulse sources are based on capillary discharge with the evaporation of walls. The EV-64 has a capillary 2 mm in diameter in a textolite plate 10 mm thick. The capillary is mounted in a discharge chamber 1000 mm long and 508 mm high (see Fig. 1). The pulses from a discharge current of 9 to 10 kAmp between graphite electrodes 14 mm in diameter, fed from a battery of capacitors at a rated

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.891

DEMIDOV, M.S.; PSHENICHNYY, A.Ya. [editors]

[Scientific works of students of the higher educational institutions of the Uzbek SSR] Nauchnye raboty studentov vuzov Uzbekskoi SSR. [Otvetsvennye redaktory M.S.Demidov i A.IA.Pshenichnyi] Tashkent, 1952. 125 p.
(MLRA 6:7)

(Uzbekistan--Science) (Science--Uzbekistan)

1. DEMIDOV, N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Coal Preparation
7. Innovators of the dressing mill, Mast. ugl. 2 no. 3, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

24(8)

AUTHORS:

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TITLE:

A Bimetallic Thermometer With a Scale From 0 to 400°
(Bimetallicheskiy termometr so shkaloy ot 0 do 400°C)

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ABSTRACT:

The bimetallic thermometer mentioned in the title was developed by the authors of the present communication at the zavod im. Ul'yanova (Factory imeni Ul'yanov) of the Gor'kiy Council of National Economy. These thermometers have a scale of 0-400° which is radially arranged on a circular dial. The temperature indicated by a pointer can also be read from some distance. The permissible measuring errors of the thermometer correspond to the standards GOSTu 2823-45. The sensitive element of the thermometer consists of a bimetallic spiral. This thermometer was designed in 2 variants. The first variant is a cup-shaped thermometer which, for instance, can be accommodated in the door of a heating chamber. The second variant is a rod-shaped thermometer, the sensitive element of which can be introduced in chambers, pipe lines etc. The bimetallic thermometers described here are very reliable in operation and by no means expensive in case of

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A Bimetallic Thermometer With a Scale From 0 to 400°

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series production. They are suitable for measurements in any medium (air, water, gas, oil etc). The parts of these thermometers can be made of stainless steel of the brand 1Kh13N9T, of nickel-plated brass, and of corrosion-resistant bimetal. There are 2 figures.

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